THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9225. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, October 18, 1780.

STOLEN or STRAYED from PERTH,

On Monday the 9th inſtant,

A YOUNG POINTER, or SETTING DOG, of the Spaniſh breed. He is white and brown, his ears brown, and anſwers to the name of *Don*. Any perſon giving information of him to Mr John Biſſet merchant in Perth, ſo that the owner may recover him again, ſhall have Half a Guinea Reward, if required.

His maſter flatters himſelf, that no gentleman will permit his ſervants to detain or conceal him.

Perth, 13th October 1780.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Edinburgh, 25th September 1780.

WHEREAS, upon the morning of Saturday laſt, the 23d inſtant, about four o'clock, ſundry perſons on foot, and one on horſeback, armed, were obſerved coming from Princes Street towards the New Bridge; and having been accoſted by ſome officers of the revenue, they immediately turned back and fled; but the horſe being overtaken by John Williamson land-carriage waiter at Leith, one of the officers, and he attempting to ſtop it, and make a ſeizure of a burden upon it of prohibited goods, he was attacked by its rider, or ſome other perſon in company, and before any other of the officers could come up to his aſſiſtance, beat and wounded in ſo cruel a manner, that he died a few hours thereafter; leaving behind him a wife and three helpleſs children, one of whom blind from his infancy —The Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for the more ready diſcovery of the perſons guilty of ſuch attrocious cruelty, do hereby offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS STERLING to any perſon or perſons other than the actual offender, who ſhall give notice to them of the perſon guilty of the ſaid murder, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice:—The money to be paid by the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, on conviction of the offender.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

R. E. PHILIPS, Secretary.

LANDS in FIFE to be LET;—and CATTLE CORN, and FODDER, to be SOLD.

TO LET, by roup, at the houſe of Lathriſk, near Falkland, on Wedneſday the 25th October current, for a term of years,

I. The Lands of FREUCHIE, conſiſting of about 250 acres, either in one or more lots as offerers ſhall incline.

II. The Farm of LOCHNARY, conſiſting of 17 incloſures.

III. The MAINS of LATHRISK, from 130 to 200 acres, as offerers ſhall incline.

IV. Several INCLOSURES, for tillage for one year.

Theſe lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and lie within a mile of Falkland.

And, on Thurſday the 26th current, to be SOLD, by public roup, THE WHOLE STOCKING upon theſe Farms, conſiſting of Work Horſes, breeding Mares and Foles, Colts and Fillies, a very handſome Bay Mare fit for the road, and remarkably quiet, a Pair of young Bay Chaiſe-Mares, a number of Milch Cows, Queys and Calves of the beſt kind, Working Oxen, Fat Cattle, and a conſiderable number of Sheep, conſiſting of fat Wedders from three to ſix years old, and Stock-Ewes fit for holding or killing. And alſo, the LABOURING UTENSILS upon the ſaid farms.

And, on Friday the 27th current, a conſiderable quantity of CORN and FODDER; conſiſting of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peaſe, and Hay; alſo ſome Fields of Turnips.

The roup to begin each day at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The uſual credit to be given, or diſcount for ready money.

PLANTATION NEWS.

From the Jamaica Gazette.

Kingſton, Jamaica, July 29.

ON Monday arrived, in three days, the ſhip Flag of Truce, Capt. M'Farlane, from St Domingo, where preparations are, with much diligence, making for the invaſion of a place of great importance, which place, in the opinion of all there, is this iſland. The troops ſtationed throughout Hiſpaniola are all marching to Cape Francois, the general rendezvous, for which place a body of men had actually marched from St Domingo. They ſay the armament will conſiſt of 33 ſhips of the line, a conſiderable number of frigates, and 35,000 men, 12,000 of which are to come from Cuba. Between Cape Tiberoon and the Iſle of Acne, the Captain ſaw ſeven French men of war of the line, which are ſuppoſed to be cruizing for the London fleet, or to prevent the junction of Admiral Sir Peter Parker's ſquadron with Admiral Rodney.

Kingſton, Aug. 5. On Tueſday the fleet ſailed for Great Britain under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhips Lion and Unicorn; ſeveral other veſſels of the ſquadron went out at the ſame time in order to accompany the fleet to a certain degree of latitude, and then to return to this ſtation.

The ſame day the much-wiſhed for London fleet arrived at Port Royal; they left Torbay the 28th of May, under convoy of Commodore Walſingham, with four ſhips of the line, after having been detained nearly eight weeks by contrary winds; they called at Barbadoes, St Lucia, and St Kitt's, and, being joined by Admiral Rowley, proceeded for this place the 22d ult. under the protection of 10 ſhips of the line.

	Guns.		Guns.
Princeſs Royal,	90	Conqueror,	74
Thunderer,	74	Albion,	74
Elizabeth,	74	Berwick,	74
Magnificent,	74	Stirling Caſtle,	64
Grafton,	74	Trident,	64

In the fleet are arrived four regiments of foot, viz. the 85th, Lord Harrington; 92d, Col. Stewart; 93d, Col. M'Cormick; and the 94th, Col. Dundas; with a fine train of artillery, and a number of volunteers for the intended expedition, to be commanded by his Excellency the Governor.

Colonel Dundas died at ſea after they had paſſed St Chriſtopher's.

The Right Hon. the Earl and Counteſs of Harrington, the Hon. Col. Stewart, ſon to the Earl of Bute, Brigadier-General Garth, Col. M'Cormick, and a number of officers of diſtinction, came in the fleet.

Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney remained at St Kitt's with 17 ſhips of the line, moſt of them with copper bottoms, well manned, and full of marines; he is daily expecting a conſiderable reinforcement from England, upon the arrival of which an expedition of importance is expected to take place; only one French ſhip of the line and one frigate are remaining at Martinico.

A Dutch veſſel from Aux Cayes, bound for Curacoa, has been taken and ſent in; ſeveral letters were found on board, directed to gentlemen of that place, which agree in the account of a powerful armament being preparing at the Cape, generally ſuppoſed to be intended to attack this iſland; and that it was in great forwardneſs, a number of Dutch and other pilots being engaged, who are well acquainted with our different ports.

The concurrent accounts received of this iſland being the object our enemies to windward have in view, are certainly greatly alarming, and require every neceſſary precaution to be taken here, leſt they ſhould be verified. It is earneſtly to be hoped, no part of the forces lately arrived will be re-embarked for the grand expedition, until ſuch time as we are perfectly aſſured of our own ſafety; for, however deſirable new acquiſitions may be, the valuable iſland of Jamaica certainly ought not to be left in a ſtate of precarious uncertainty.

In conſequence of information received of a ſtrong French ſquadron being cruiſing in the windward paſſage, a veſſel was diſpatched on Wedneſday, to recal the London fleet that ſailed from hence the preceding day.

Kingſton, Aug. 12. His Majeſty's packet-boat Lord Hyde, Captain Jeffrey, arrived on Saturday laſt, with the mails from Falmouth, in 42 days.

The trade for Europe, which ſailed the 1ſt inſt. returned on Saturday under the conduct of his Majeſty's ſhip Niger. Off the eaſt end, they diſcerned from the maſt-head 24 ſhips, but, from the extreme diſtance, were uncertain whether they were friends or foes.

The day following, his Majeſty's ſloop Porcupine arrived from the north ſide, and the ſchooner Hawke, Capt. Gaſkens, in 18 days from Bermuda. Three days after they ſailed, they fell in with a fleet of 100 ſail ſteering N. E. but could not diſcover of what nation. Off the eaſt end of this iſland they likewiſe ſaw 10 ſail of large ſhips. Accounts had been received at Bermuda of the Virginians laying down their arms, and declaring for the King.

Monday his Majeſty's ſhip Phœnix, Sir Hyde Parker, with a naval ſtoreſhip, and a victualler, ſailed for Penſacola.

Tueſday the Punch Tender returned from a cruize of obſervation. On the 23th ult. Capt Perkins reconnoitered the Cape, and numbered 26 ſhips of the line, among them three flags, and ſeven or eight frigates. The 6th inſtant he again looked in, and diſcovered the ſame force. During his cruize he took three prizes, from one of which he learnt that the Spaniſh ſquadron, with 6000 land forces, ſailed for the Havannah the 18th of July, in a very ſickly ſtate. That Monſ. Guichen brought 5000 troops to Hiſpaniola, amongſt whom a diſorder, almoſt epidemical, prevails; the King's hoſpitals and public buildings not being capable of containing the immenſe number of diſeaſed, moſt of the large private houſes at the Cape were ſeized upon for their reception. That it was believed in Hiſpaniola, that as ſoon as the men could be recovered, and the ſhips refitted, a junction would be again formed, St Jago de Cuba ſuppoſed to be the place of rendezvous, and a deſcent made upon this iſland. Unfortunately for this meditated enterprize, the ſoldiers are deſcending in ſuch multitudes to the realms of Pluto, and the Dons having deſcended ſo far to the leeward as the Havannah, it will be difficult either for one party or the other to aſcend to their places of deſtination.

With the Punch arrived one of her prizes, a North Carolinaman, loaded with pork and other proviſions for the uſe of the armies of the good and great ally of the States of America.

Thurſday, his Majeſty's ſhips Lion, Sultan, Ruby, Briſtol, Ulyſſes, Unicorn, Scarborough, and Jamaica ſloop, with a ſhip, their prize, and about 25 of the trade for Europe from the north ſide, anchored in the harbour of Port Royal.

By intercepted letters from his Catholic Majeſty's Governors to the Miniſter of Spain, we find, that, in conſequence of orders iſſued long before the famous manifeſto was preſented to our Court, great pains had been taken to effect a ſeparation between us and the Muſquito Indians; gold and ſilver medals had been diſtributed amongſt them, and every meaſure purſued that could be conducive to alienate them from our intereſt. That a ſecret expedition had been conducted about the end of the year 1778 to the mouth of the river St John, by a Jeremiah Terry, who had apparently reconciled the natives to the King of Spain; that an Engliſh brig and ſeven barks had made their appearance then, on which Terry had diſtributed liquors and preſents among the Indians, to excite them againſt the Engliſh, but without ſucceſs. The natives, inflamed with liquor, boarded a Spaniſh veſſel that lay there, hoiſted Engliſh colours, and made Mr Terry and ſome Americans who were with him priſoners. The inhabitants of Guatimala in July 1779 amounted to about 11,000, of whom not 3000 were Whites. In September 1779, the naval force at the Havannah conſiſted of five ſhips of the line, of which only two were fit for ſervice, and ſeven frigates; the troops amounted to 3229 effective men, from which they have ſince ſent detachments to New Orleans, &c. The regular troops in all the kingdoms and provinces of New Spain did not amount to 3500 infantry, and 900 cavalry, thoſe ill fed, ill paid, and ill clothed.

From the London Papers, Oct. 13.

LONDON.

We are authoriſed to publiſh the following Examination of the Rev. Mr David Grant, Miniſter of the Goſpel at Edinburgh, and one of the Committe of Correſpondence for the Proteſtant Intereſt, ſigned by himſelf:

EXAMINATION.

ON Saturday, July 15, 1780, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve in the forenoon, two men delivered a verbal meſſage from Sheriff Cockburn, deſiring my immediate attendance at his office, and informing me at the ſame time, that one of them was appointed to guard my room till further orders. To this I objected. Upon which I was told he had the Sheriff's poſitive orders for ſo doing. Upon arriving at the office I was introduced to the Sheriff, Solicitor, &c. The Sheriff addreſſed me by aſking me—"Are you Mr Grant?" To which I anſwered—Yes.

Sheriff. You know, I hope, Mr Grant, by what authority you have come here?

Anſwer. I believe it is by a very high authority.

Sh. And the ſubject is about your correſpondence with Lord Geo. Gordon. Did you ever correſpond with Lord George?

Anſ. Yes.

Sh. Do you know any other of his Lordſhip's correſpondents?

Anſ. I believe Mr Bowie, and Mr Paterſon at Glaſgow, correſponded with him.

Sh. How many letters do you think Mr Bowie received from him?

Anſ. I do not know.

Sh. Did Mr Bowie ever converſe with you of late about ſecreting letters?

Anſ. No.

Sh. Did you not expect the preſent enquiry to be made?

Anſ. No, I did not; for all the letters I have are about the Scots oppoſition in 1779, and in no ways connected with the Engliſh buſineſs.

Sh. Did you ever ſee a printed ſpeech of his Lordſhip's?

Anſ. None, but what were in the public papers.

Sh. Did you ever hear of his Lordſhip's drawing upon Mr Bowie, and its being refuſed?

Anſ. Never.

Sh. How many letters have you from Lord George?

Anſ. I believe only two.

Sh. Did you never receive more?

Anſ. No more.

Sh. Are you willing to depoſe that?

Anſ. Very willing.

Sh. Are you willing to produce theſe?

Anſ. I am not ſure if I will, or am at liberty to do it. They are confidential letters written to me, and I don't know whether I can do it. You know the law better than I, and if you think you have a right to demand them, I mean not to oppoſe it. I am ſure they will do his Lordſhip rather good than harm.

Sh. We are in poſſeſſion of them, and of all your papers already, by law.

Upon which I was deſired to go along with Mr Cunninghame, writer, and deliver them to him, which I did in the preſence of the man whom I left and found in my room. Their dates were marked—the firſt 18th, the other 27th of May, 1779.

Then being taken to a private room, I was queſtioned by Solicitor Murray and Mr Davidſon, whether I knew any one who correſponded with his Lordſhip under the ſignature of Veros?

Anſ. I do not.

I was then brought back to the Sheriff, and by him aſked when I had written laſt to his Lordſhip?

Anſ. I wrote ſome time ago, and I think only once ſince he went to London.

Sh. How long ago?

Anſ. I do not recollect the preciſe time, but I am certain it is within ſix months.

Sh. What was the purport of that letter?

Anſ. I do not remember—I believe it might be called a cover to four printed letters on the Scots oppoſition, written by myſelf, rather than a letter with remarks on the Engliſh pamphlets, and diſapproving of the light in which ſome of them conſidered the ſubject.

Upon this the Solicitor read part of it, and called upon me to conſider my character and profeſſion in life.

To which I replied, I am ſenſible of my character and profeſſion in life, and I truſt I ſhall never do any thing unworthy of either. I am ready to give every kind of information, as if I were upon oath, becauſe I know of nothing that needs concealment.

The Solicitor read excerpts from it. I refuſed part of them, and acknowledged both the ſtile and ideas of the reſt.

Sh. Did you write to any other places in England?

Anſ. Yes.

Sh. Where?

Anſ. Once or twice to Newcaſtle.

Sh. What were the contents of theſe letters?

Anſ. I do not recollect—I believe they were written with a view to inform the people of England of the Committee here being againſt joining them.

Sh. Did you in ſome of them recommend the *good cauſe* and *Proteſtant Hero*?

Anſ. Yes—but in unexceptionable terms.

Sh. To whom did you write laſt?

Anſ. To the Rev. Mr Murray at Newcaſtle; but I don't care if that and all my letters on the ſubject were publiſhed.

Upon this ſeveral detached pieces of my letters were read; to which I endeavoured to give ſuch ſatisfactory anſwers as I could, and aſſured them that I dreaded nothing from the moſt accurate ſearch; for we had nothing in view but the good of our country, and loyalty to his Majeſty.

Meſſ. Cuninghame and Dingwall, writers, were then ordered to go along with me to my room, and ſearch all my papers and letters, and if they ſhould find any letters with his Lordſhip's ſubſcription, or any connected with the buſineſs, to ſeize them.

I went with them, and we found the ſame perſon ſtill guarding my room that I left in the forenoon. After making the moſt diligent ſearch, and reading ſuch papers as they ſuſpected, Meſſ. Cuninghame and Dingwall found none which they thought themſelves warranted to ſeize, or which could be the leaſt evidence againſt his Lordſhip, or any other perſon. I returned to the office, and was after ſome time called in, and told I was at liberty to go away.

D. GRANT.

N. B. Only a few of theſe queſtions were taken down in the declaration, I not knowing it to be proper or neceſſary till afterwards.

Extract of a letter from Naples, dated Aug. 12.

"The King having releaſed, ſome time ſince, ſeveral ſubjects of the Emperor of Morocco, taken in the courſe of laſt year by our frigates, and ſent them home without any ranſom; the Emperor of Morocco, informed of this generous conduct, immediately propoſed a peace; in conſequence of which our King hath juſt publiſhed an ordinance, containing the four following articles:

I. "All ſhips and veſſels of war, privateers, and other veſſels, ſhall forbear from offering any kind of hoſtility againſt the Emperor of Morocco and his ſubjects.

II. "No violence ſhall be offered or exerciſed in future, in any of the roads, harbours, or dominions of his Moroccan Majeſty, but, on the contrary, all Neapolitan ſubjects are enjoined to behave themſelves therein with all manner of civility and quiet.

III. "Any Moroccan ſhips, which may be in danger from winds or weather on the coaſts of this kingdom, ſhall receive all poſſible ſuccour. And if any ſuch veſſel ſhould be wrecked, the effects of that veſſel ſhall be carefully collected, and reſtored to the owners, who ſhall be ſuffered peaceably to depart, when and where they pleaſe.

IV. "Theſe privileges are not to extend to the ſubjects of the Barbary States, if they ſhould even ſail under Moroccan colours; nor even to the ſubjects of the Emperor, if enrolled in the African corſairs; nor to ſuch Moroccans who ſhall, unprovoked, exerciſe any act of hoſtility againſt our ſhips."

This morning his Majeſty came from Windſor to St James's, where there was a levee, and afterwards a council, at which moſt of the Cabinet miniſters aſſiſted.

A meſſenger arrived this morning early, with diſpatches from Sir Joſeph Yorke at the Hague, which were ſent to the King immediately, although his Majeſty was to be in town at noon.

It is ſaid Government have received advice, by the way of Holland, that the French and Spaniards in conjunction, failed from the Cape, and a body of troops, under a ſtrong eſcort, from the Havannah, on or about the 1ſt of Auguſt, with an intent to attack the iſland of Jamaica.

Private letters from St Lucia, by the Jamaica packet, give an account, that the army has ſuffered very conſiderably from ſickneſs, which, however, was greatly abated, and the men getting about apace; that General Vaughan viſited all the hoſpitals twice every day, and ſaw the men properly treated, heard complaints, and redreſſed them.

A private letter from Charleſtown, South Carolina, mentions, that a plot had been diſcovered there, in the abſence of Lord Cornwallis, which was, to murder a great number of the principal inhabitants well affected to government, and afterwards to ſet the town on fire in different places; many of the conſpirators are now in cuſtody.

Orders are ſent over to Ireland for ſix regiments to be got ready immediately, for the ſervice of North America. The other four, which are to be ſent, are to be made up of draffs from the regiments here, and recruits.

The chriſtening of the young Prince is fixed for the 25th inſt. being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's acceſſion to the Throne, proper preparations being ordered to be made for that purpoſe.

Yeſterday morning died Anthony Chamier, Eſq; under Secretary of State for the Southern department, and member of Parliament for Tamworth.

Yeſterday, orders were given for 1000 barrels of porter to be ſhipped on board the tranſports in the river for America.

From the London Gazette, Oct. 14.

AT the Court at St James's, the 13th of October, 1780.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare the Right Honourable Frederick Earl of Carlisle, Lieutenant-General and General Governor of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland.

Admiralty Office, October 14, 1780.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships at Jamaica, to Mr Stephens, dated Port Royal Road, the 13th of August, 1780.

CAPTAIN Cornwallis arrived the 20th of last month, with the Lion, Sultan, Hector, Ruby, and Bristol, from convoying the trade through the Gulph of Florida. By the inclosed copy of a letter from Captain Cornwallis, we suppose the squadron he fell in with were French from Europe, bound to some part of America, under the command of Mons. Terney. Captain Cornwallis displayed on this occasion his usual spirit and conduct. The behaviour of the French cannot be otherwise accounted for than by their having some very particular object in view.

In the evening of the 1st instant, Rear-Admiral Rowley and Commodore Walsingham arrived with ten sail of the line, and the Barbadoes brig.

Lion, of Cape Francois, July 14. 1780.

SIR,

ON the 9th of June, the convoy having past through the Gulph of Florida, and got as far to the northward as 29. 30. Captain Inglis made the signal to separate; we parted company accordingly, and proceeded on, pursuant to your orders, with the Lion, Sultan, Hector, Bristol, Ruby, and Niger. On the 29th, being then in the latitude 30. 18 north longitude, made from Cape Florida 11. 47 E. the wind at S. S. E. standing to the eastward. At one P. M. the Niger a-head made the signal for four sail in the N. E. I made the signal for a general chace; we soon perceived they were a convoy standing across us to the N. N. W. but upon their seeing us, they hauled up towards us; some large ships stretching a-head of the rest, particularly two that were much a-head, who, as soon as the Hector and Niger came near them, wore, and edged down to join the others. About half past four, being pretty near, and perceiving seven two-deck ships drawing into a line, besides some others that were with the convoy, and some frigates, I made the signal for the line a-head upon the starboard tack, the enemy being upon the larboard tack, their convoy about two or three miles upon their starboard quarters, and some two-deck ships and frigates carrying a press of sail to join the other seven; the Ruby was so far to leeward, that the enemy would have weathered her; she was therefore obliged to tack. I then made the signal to wear, and form the line upon the larboard tack, the same the enemy were upon, and edged down to support the Ruby, and prevent their weathermost ships getting between her and us. The enemy kept edging off, and forming their line, but did not fire, although within gun-shot. About half past five o'clock, perceiving we had pushed the French ships sufficiently to leeward to enable the Ruby, who was upon our lee-bow, to join us, I made her signal to tack. The enemy then hoisted their colours, and began to fire. Their leading ship had a blood pendant; and their third ship, which commanded, and was a-breast of the Lion, a flag at the mizen-top mast head. All the other ships hoisted common white pendants. As soon as the Ruby had fetched into the rear of our line and tacked, the enemy's headmost ship tacked, and the rest in succession, keeping their line; and those leading upon the starboard, that led before upon the larboard tack. They fired as they passed our ships, but at a great distance. When they got the length of our rear, about seven o'clock in the evening, they bore up, and joined their convoy.

This fleet I believe consisted of 14 men of war, 20 or 21 of which were two deck ships, and three or four frigates: The rest were merchant ships, or transports, a cutter, and an armed American brig; the whole we reckoned from 44 to 47 sail.

As soon as it was dark we brought to, and enquired of those that had been nearest the enemy's convoy, their force, which nearly agreed with the opinion we had formed on board the Lion. We stood on to the southward under our topsails and foresail all night; and in the morning they were not to be seen. A random shot killed the coxswain, and wounded a marine, on board the Lion: One man was wounded on board the Bristol: The Ruby, by passing between the two lines, was more exposed to the enemy's fire than the other ships; she had one man killed, and three wounded, one of whom is since dead; her jib-boom was shot away; a shot through the slings of her fore-yard, that will I believe require her having a new one, is the only damage of consequence received by any of the ships.

The whole of this is a matter of small importance; but I thought it my duty to inform you of every particular, for fear of misrepresentations, as the enemy are sometimes not very correct in their accounts.

We flattered ourselves at first, that it was a convoy under the care of the four line of battle ships we met the last cruize with some frigates; I am sure it was the sincere wish of my brother Captains, and every one of our little squadron: But I have to lament my ill fortune, that after having been entrusted by you with the command of five such ships, and a frigate, that I should again meet the enemy so strong, as to prevent our being able to attempt any thing against them.

I am, &c.

W. CORNWALLIS.

Extract of a letter from Nathaniel Davidson, Esq; his Majesty's Consul General at Algiers, to the Earl of Hillsborough, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; dated Algiers, September 8. 1780, received October 12.

THE conduct and success of Captain Edward Moor, commanding the Fame private ship of war, of Dublin, on a late occasion, will, I doubt not, be deemed sufficiently remarkable to justify my troubling your Lordship with the following particulars.

He sailed from Malaga the 20th of last month, and receiving advice soon after of the departure of five French vessels, all letters of marque, from Marseilles, bound for the West Indies, determined to go in quest of them. On the 25th he descried five sail near the Spanish coast, which corresponded with his intelligence; but as they were at a distance, and the day was far spent, he judged it prudent not to make a shew of pursuing them, that he might have a better chance to succeed in getting between them and the land at night; which he had the good fortune to effect. He found himself at day-light next morning off Cape de Gat, and about two leagues from the five ships that were together, and formed in a line to receive him. At half past six, when he was within gun-shot, they hoisted French colours, and discharged their broadsides. Captain Moor bore down upon them, and, though they continued their fire without interruption, reserved his till he was within pistol-shot of the largest, which struck after an engagement of three quarters of an hour. Without stopping to send any of his people on board, he proceeded to engage the second, and took her, after a short resistance. He left an officer and seven men in this prize, with orders to look after the former, till he returned from pursuing the three remaining vessels, which he observed were making sail to get away. He came up with and took two of them; the other escaped. The largest ship is called *les Deux Freres*, pierced for twenty guns, mounting fourteen six-pounders, and fifty-five men, (fifteen of whom got off in a boat;) the second *l'Univers*, (the Captain of which was killed) pierced for 18 guns, carries twelve four-pounders, and 41 men, little inferior in size to the *Deux Freres*; the third, the *Zephir*, (formerly his Majesty's sloop) pierced for 14 guns, mounting 10 three-pounders, and thirty-two men; the fourth, the *Nancy*, a sink of two six-pounders, two two-pounders, and 18 men. They got all safe in to this bay on the 29th of last month, about ten o'clock at night.

Captain Moor's gallant behaviour has been taken great notice of by the officers of this Regency, and his humane and generous treatment of his prisoners been admired by every body; indeed to much so, that Monsr de la Vallee, French Consul General here, thought it incumbent on him to write a line to me to express his sense of it, in the strongest terms of encomium and gratitude.

The Fame mounts twenty guns, six-pounders, on one deck, and four upon her quarter-deck, viz. Two four-pounders and two three-pounders, and 108 men.

Vienna, Sept. 27. His Imperial Majesty set out on Monday last on his tour into Bohemia.

The same day, the Empress Queen set out on her journey to Schlosshof.

St James's, Oct. 14. The King has been pleased to nominate and present Mr Charles Wilson to the Professorship of the Hebrew Tongue in the New College of the University of St Andrew, in the room of Mr George Haddow, deceased.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Oct. 13.*

The Adventure ——— from St Eustatia to Newfoundland, was drove on shore by an American privateer near St John's; the vessel and part of the cargo lost.

The Hawke sloop, Bruce, from Bristol on a cruizing voyage to Quebec, fell in with, engaged, privateer, and carried into Bilboa.

The Zeba privateer, of Bristol, Capt. Dale, was taken by a fleet of French ships driven to sea, and carried into Brest.

The N. S. D. Corcelon de Vigurido, from St Michael's to Memel, laden with rum, sank in Aundrose upon the breakers; where she lay the 28th ult. in a very bad situation.

The Two Brothers, Mourant, from Newcastle to Jersey, is totally lost near Dungeness.

A Dutch Galliot, from Amsterdam to Havre de Grace, loaded with tobacco; an English brig, name unknown, and the Georgia, Nocette, were totally lost the 12th instant off Beachy Head.

The London, Braud, from Milford for Charlestown, was spoke with the 21st of August in lat. 30. 38. long. 32. 10. all well.

Yarmouth 9. This morning was drove on shore in a hard gale of wind, at S. S. E. the John and Elizabeth, Bertram, from London for Leith, with groceries; one woman and a child were drowned. Remain in our road his Majesty's ships Fly and Alderney, with the Ocean, ——, for Hamburgh.

From the London Papers, Oct. 14.

LONDON.

Yesterday morning arrived off Dover, the Greenwich, Henderson from New-York. This ship left the last mentioned port, in company with 200 sail of transports, victuallers, merchant ships, vessels laden with prize goods, &c. all which came out under convoy of the Renown man of war of 50 guns. On the passage five of the transports foundered, but the crews were saved by the other ships that were in company. Near one hundred more were left by the Greenwich on the 8th safe off Kinsale.

This morning arrived in town, from Portsmouth, Generals Paterson, Matthews, and Tryon, who came home passengers in the Seahorse from New York.

Advice is said to be received of Sir James Wallace's having engaged and taken a French man of war, of 64 guns, at the Chops of the Channel.

By a private letter from Portsmouth we are told, that a report prevailed there of 140 sail of the French ships of the line being blocked up by the grand fleet to Leeward of Torbay, said to have been blown upon the coast in the late hard gale of wind.

The Jamaica packet has brought letters from Major-General Campbell, the Governor of Pensacola, of as late date as the 22d of July. Every thing there was quiet, Don Galvez having given up all thoughts of attacking them this season.

The same packet brings letters from Governor Dalling as late as the 12th of August. A reinforcement under Walsingham and Rowley, consisting of four regiments of infantry, and ten ships of the line, had arrived at Jamaica some time before. The Governor writes with great confidence, and rather wishes than apprehends an attack from the enemy. If they should make an attempt upon Jamaica, with Mr Walsingham in their rear, their armament would be in the utmost danger of destruction.

The West-India merchants have appointed an agent to go to Cadiz, to try if he can get the troops which were taken in August last, ransomed.

The private letters from Madrid mention, "that though the preparations of war are carrying on with the greatest diligence, it is the earnest wish of the nation to make peace with Great Britain, and it is generally credited that overtures for the same will speedily be made by both Courts."

Other advices say, that the Duc D'Almadover will shortly set out from Madrid for Lisbon, to meet a Nobleman of the same rank from the Court of London, for the purpose of bringing on a reconciliation between the two Courts.

We are assured that the Dutch and Danish Ministers at the Court of Madrid are very much dissatisfied at the Committee of State approving the resolutions of the Court of Admiralty respecting the condemnation of the vessels taken by their cruizers, have protested against it, and dispatched couriers to their Courts for orders how to act.

Letters of the best authority from France mention, that Mons. de Guichen is expected hourly with a large fleet of merchantmen from the Cape, under the convoy of the greatest part of his fleet; the remainder are said to be gone to America, to reinforce and co-operate with Mons. de Ternay; and the fleet going from Brest, as well as some ships from Cadiz, are destined to replace the force he brings home with him from the West Indies.

Mr Eden, one of the Lords of Trade, is appointed principal Secretary to the Earl of Carlisle, appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Right Hon. Lord Grantham, late his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, is appointed First Lord of Trade and Plantations, in the room of the Earl of Carlisle.

Yesterday a Spanish Jesuit underwent a long examination at the Secretary of State's office, respecting the insurrection in South America.

General Earl Cornwallis, in a letter to his mother, says, "You must not expect to see me before the end of next year, unless my health should be so precarious as to oblige me to resign.—Webster has done honour to his recommendation, as has young Haldane. I have not had an hour's sickness since my arrival.—my troops also are exceedingly healthy."

As soon as the rebels gave way in the action of the 16th of August, Lord Cornwallis ordered Lieutenant Col. Tarleton to charge with his horse and complete the rout. The brave officer rushed immediately into that part of the field where the enemy's artillery lay, which they had not yet quitted, and riding directly to a rebel Colonel, waved his sabre over his head, and called out "*prisoner*," "*Yes to you*," said the rebel, "*for you can be no other than Colonel Tarleton.*"

The ten men who were said to be hanged in the camp for breaking their parôles as soon as they were taken, were not executed there, but at Charlestown on the day the Virginia sailed from thence, which was the 24th of August.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton, who has distinguished himself by the brilliancy of his conduct in the late action in South Carolina, was about five years ago, a student in the Temple; but being of a lively disposition, and rather involved in his circumstances, he had recourse to the army, as a profession in which, from his natural activity and courage, he would be sure of making his fortune, or dying in the pursuit of it. He about 28 years old.

The cavalry that Col. Tarleton commands is a provincial corps, and rather a singular figure; for as service has been consulted more than show, their horses are of all manner of colours and sizes. Their uniforms are a tight green waistcoat, without skirts, with black cuffs and caps, and nothing more. Their arms consist of a sabre and one pistol. The spare holster contains their bread and cheese. Thus lightly accoutred, and mounted on the swiftest horses the country produces, it is impossible, for the enemy to have any notice of their approach, till they actually receive the shock of their charge.

The six regiments ordered from Ireland are the 11th, 30th, 32d, 36th, 77th, and 81st; when these are embarked, the remaining forces in that kingdom will be seven regiments of dragoons, five of foot, ten companies of invalids, one regiment of artillery, and four regiments of horse.

Commodore Johnstone's ship (the Romney) is ordered to be fitted out immediately for foreign service; and it is generally supposed he is to cruise off the Spanish coast.

Extract of a letter from Versailles, Oct. 6.

"This morning a courier was dispatched to St Ildephonso for M. d'Estaing, requiring his immediate return, and attendance on the King, in consequence of some private dispatches from America, communicated by Dr Franklin."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Oct. 13.

"This morning arrived the Gibraltar man of war of 80 guns, from Torbay.

"This morning also arrived the Seahorse store-ship, Captain Elliot, from New York, which place she left the 4th of September, in company with the Renown, of 50 guns, the Pacific armed ship, and above 100 sail of merchantmen, the greatest part of which put into Cork, and many, it is said, are passed by with the Renown.

"Arrived, and came into harbour, the Wasp sloop of war, from Portland roads; the Brothers, Bayes, from Longsound, and several coasters."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 14.

"Our private intelligence from France confirms in the most positive manner the very great naval military armaments preparing for the further assistance of the United States of America. Upwards of seventy fine new pieces of artillery, of different weight, are ordered for that service, to be accompanied by the 3d, 7th, 9th, and 11th companies of the Royal Artillery corps.

"A private letter from Paris, to a merchant of great eminence in London, says, "Be assured there will be no relaxation on our parts to give America the strongest and most early assistance in the power of the Crown to afford. The agents at the different sea-ports are contracting for a greater number of vessels for foreign service than ever was known at any former period.

"The dispatches received *this morning* from Gibraltar make not the least mention of any French ships of war having passed the Bay, as was reported, but allow that a squadron of 12 sail of the line from the combined fleet are shortly expected from Cadiz, to join Don Barcelo, who continues with six sail at Algesiras.

"We are assured, from very good authority, that Governor Elliot is very pressing upon Ministry for a strong squadron to be immediately sent to the relief of Gibraltar; and that a Privy Council will be held on Monday, to take the same into consideration.

"The Fleet de Lis privateer of 18 guns, nine pounders, and 160 men, was wrecked near Dunkirk on Monday the 9th instant, in a violent gale of wind; and all on board perished.

"We learn, that Lord Fauconberg's regiment and Colonel Fullarton's regiment are to be part of the troops upon the English Establishment destined to America; and that none of the Catholics are to go this season.

"We learn, that the Earl of Lincoln will return to America, with the reinforcements preparing for that quarter; and that he will be charged with particular instructions for General Clinton."

Extract of a letter from Lowestoft, Oct. 12.

"This morning, a snow privateer stood close into Sole Bay, and took a corn vessel belonging to Ipswich, which had just weighed anchor, and carried her off. She was called the Nelly, —— Rocker master, a fine new sloop of 120 tons."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 12.

"We learn by letters from Minorca, by way of Corke, that the St de Ildephonso, a Spanish register ship, carrying 40 guns and 190 men, last from La Vera Cruz, bound to Havannah, where she was to wait for a convoy, was taken by the privateer Mary of Plymouth, and the Irish Fair Blue letter of marque, after an engagement of six glasses. Her cargo consists of bale silk, spices, bullion, dollars, massy plate, and the King's taxes, amounting in the whole to 250,000l. Besides this vast prize, a number of rich monasties, who were taking their passage to Spain, were rifled of a considerable sum of money and valuables.

"Several citizens observe, that at a very early period of our struggle for the commercial restoration of our rights, a seditious Grand Jury for the city of Dublin were the second patriotic body of men who associated to consume the manufactures of Ireland ONLY; their example was followed by the people at large, the VOLUNTEERS in particular: this salutary and laudable resolution made us acquainted with prosperity, while the English nation suffered, as they ought, the greatest distress. Their Minister, knowing that he or his domi-rulers could not subdue the Volunteer army, and that the spirit of the people was animated to revolt, as well as that it would be a flourishing nation in the course of three or four years, bethought himself of demoniac temptation, and led certain Irish rulers to the great mount of homage, where places, titles, pensions, and promises were liberally bestowed and applied to the touch and feeling of Irish apostates. In fine, these same wicked and corrupt Ministers, the Lord N——h and H——n, have, by their influence, made us similar to the dog in the fable—we retain the shadow of commerce; and to gain the substance, a non-import and non-consumption agreement can only accomplish this end. It remains, therefore, with the present city sessions Grand Jury, whether they will adopt a similar laudable plan, in the present dreadful crisis, as the spirited and patriotic town of Galway has, to their immortal honour, sent forward an example.

"It may not be deemed unnecessary to inform all those concerned in law-suits, that a gentleman has lately recovered 9700l. in England, from his attorney, for being cast to that amount in a suit, through the neglect of the latter.—By this a precedent is established for recovering from law agents the amount of the causes they may be concerned in, and which may be lost through their corruption or neglect.

"Two transports arrived here yesterday from New York, part of a fleet which sailed the 5th of September from that place, under convoy of the Renown man of war of 50 guns, the masters of which report, that Gen. Clinton had at that place an army of 19,000 men, in health and spirits, with great plenty of provisions of all kinds, and not under the least apprehensions of any attack from the enemy: That Arbuthnot and Clinton were on good terms, and that the former had come into the harbour after leaving 20 cruizers off Rhode Island to watch the motions of the French; and that recent advices from South Carolina imported, that Lord Cornwallis had marched on his northern expedition. Two transports belonging to the fleet foundered in their passage, but all the crews were taken on board the other vessels.

"Orders are come over here for the raising of three regiments of foot, each to consist of two battalions of five hundred rank and file each.

"Our worthy High-sheriffs, we hear, have openly declared, that they will commit to prison any person who shall presume to impress any man for the sea service who is not a mariner by profession."

An India packet is just arrived at Limerick, after a passage of three months, with an express from the Governor and Council of Calcutta, on a subject of the greatest importance, the contents of which have not transpired, except that

ese dispatches relate to a prodigious armament and warke preparations making by the Dutch in the East Indies, hich from every appearance denounced hostility to Great ritain. The messenger sailed hence on Tuesday for Holyhead.

Besides the three regiments of foot which are to be mbarked at Cork from Ireland, there are seven from Engnd, each regiment to be augmented to one thousand ank and file, by drafts from other regiments. This powerful force, it is now said with confidence, is destined for South Carolina, in order to counteract the designs of France, who, by every account from the continent, appears determined to increase her in army in America to 26,000.

Letters from Spain advise, that the Admiralty of that kingdom had resolved to resume the building of ships of war with cedar; a practice which have been discontinued these twenty-five years, on a report made at that time to Government from Mr Ruth, the English ship-builder, who had then the management of the Royal docks in Spain; that arter having declared that cedar was not by any means so fit r oak, in consequence of which few or no ships have been nce that time, built at the Havannah; but since the copering of ships bottoms has been discovered, all Mr Ruth's bjections to cedar have fallen to the ground, every inconvenience being obviated by this progress. Orders have on this ccount been sent to the Havannah to lay immediately the eels of fifteen ships of the line, to be constructed with the easoned cedar in the King's stores there. Don Solano carried over with him miniature models of these ships.

Yesterday, came on, at the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, in consequence of his Majesty's proclamation, the election of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland to the ensuing Parliament of Great Britain. The Peers at their meeting were attended by Alexander Tait and James Colquhoun, Esqrs. two of the Principal Clerks of Session, in virtue of a commission from the Right Honourable Lord Frederick Campbell, Lord Register of Scotland; and by Doctor Webster and Doctor Dryfdale, and other proper officers.

The Peers elected were,

Duke of Gordon,	Earl of Galloway.
Queensberry,	Loudoun.
Athole,	Dalhousie.
Marquis of Lothian.	Aberdeen,
Earl of Glencairn.	Dunmore.
Eglintoune.	Marchmont.
Cassillis.	Rosebery.
Abercorn,	Lord Viscount Stormont.

The Peers present were,

Duke of Athell.	Earl of Kintore.
Earls of Buchan.	Aberdeen.
Glencairn.	Dunmore.
Eglintoune.	Hyndford.
Cassillis.	Rothesay.
Home.	Lords Sempill.
Abercorn.	Somerville.
Kelly.	Lindores.
Lauderdale.	Blantyre.
Loudoun.	Elibank.
Dalhousie.	Napier.
Leven.	Ballenden.
Balcarras.	

There were signed Lists from the

Duke of Gordon.	Earl of Hopeton.
Earl of Caithness.	Deloraine.
Galloway.	Viscount Stormont.
Findlater.	Dumblane.
Northesk.	Lord Kirkcudbright.
Breadalbane.	Banff.
Marchmont.	Rollo.
Portmore.	

The Earl of Dalhousie was Proxy for the Viscount of Arbuthnot and Lord Forbes. The Earl of Aberdeen was Proxy for the Lord Saltoun: And the Earl of Abercorn, for Lord Elphinstoun.

Lord and Lady Cathcart arrived at Corke from New York, on the 10th curt. and were expected here this evening.

This day, Messr. James Gundell and John Anderson were elected Resident Bailies of Leith.

Messr. Archibald Miller and James Hamilton, Bailies of Canongate, and George Rae Treasurer.

Monday, the Council of Glasgow unanimously elected Hugh Wyllie, Esq; Provost of that city.

Lord William Gordon was unanimously re-elected member of Parliment for the county of Murray, on Friday the 6th of October current.

We are informed, that Robert Baikie, Esq; of Tankerness, was, on the 10th current, elected Knight of the shire for the county of Orkney, in opposition to Charles Dundas, Esq; by a majority of *eleven* to *five*.

On Tuesday the 17th instant, was married here, Mr William Fairholme merchant in Edinburgh, to Miss Eliza Crompton Pringle, second daughter of the late James Pringle of Bowland, Esq.

On Saturday last, the lady of Colonel John Anstruther of the 62d regiment was safely delivered of a son at the house of Newton in Fyfe.

James Dundas, Esq; of Dundas, Colonel of the 94th regiment of foot, died on his passage to Jamaica, between St Kitts and that place, on the 29th of July last. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of his death.

Died at Aberbrothock, on Friday the 13th current, Miss Mary Brown, daughter of the late William Brown, Esq; of Gladsmuir. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of her death.

The Mercury, Davidson, from Archangel to London, was taken after she had left Shetland, on her way to London.

Yesterday, at Kelso, seven horses started for the Hunter's Plate, which was won at two heats by

Mr Baird's Tallio,	1	1
Lord Haddo's Switch'em,	4	2
Lord Eglinton's Baber,	2	dr.
Mr Hutton's Harlequin,	3	dist.
Duke Hamilton's Babrim Jack,	5	dist.
Lord Graham's Runaway,		dist.
Mr Hawse's Match'em,		dist.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Jamaica regiment, dated Cadiz, Aug. 26.

"My company and officers were taken by Admiral Count Doz, who used us with civilities enough. Lieut. Col. Balfour, with the other six companies of the regiment, were captured by France. They have taken Col. Balfour, the companies, and all the men on a cruize; where, I cannot say. Lieutenants Winter, Timberlake, Watson, Ensigns Thatcher, Cowell, and Quarter-Master Neal are here.

"On the 24th, all the prisoners debarked here. Governor O'Rally has treated us with humanity. There are about 800 troops taken, 50 officers, and 100 passengers.

"The Governor told me yesterday, that he should hear from the King of Spain, he hoped he would receive orders to give us parole for England, or where we chuse."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Oct. 16.

"We learn by a letter brought by the Matilda, which arrived at Greenock yesterday from St Kitt's, that Admiral Rodney had sailed with ten ships of the line from Antigua on the 20th of August, and that he had left four to refit at that island."

Extract of a letter from a passenger on board the Patty, Marquis, dated at sea the 24th September.

"Yesterday morning, at three o'clock, we were attacked by an American privateer of 24 guns. After a gallant engagement of six glasses, the American was glad to sheer off. We had two men killed, our brave Captain and two men wounded. The Patty was bound from Clyde for New York, and mounted 20 guns."

Extract of a letter from Girvan, to the postmaster of Glasgow, Oct. 16.

"I am told just now, by undoubted authority, from Stranraer, that a French or American privateer, and a brig loaded with wood, had an engagement off Peeltown, Isle of Man; the privateer got her topsail carried away, and sheered off; and the brig is put ashore in the Bay of Glenluce in Galloway, in distress."

Extract of a letter from Stranraer, Oct. 14.

"George Burr, master of the William of London, loaded with pitch and tar from Archangel for Dublin, mounting 10 carriage guns, with a crew of 19 men, sailed with, that yesterday, being Friday the 13th inst. about seven in the morning, and when a little to the southward of Peel in the Isle of Man, he fell in with an American privateer, cutter rigged, mounting 18 carriage guns, six and nine pounders, and full of men, a great part of whom appeared to be Irish; and which privateer he fought for nine glasses, when she apparently having received considerable damage, her boom being shot or carried away, left the said ship William, and steered N. N. W.

(Signed) "George Burr."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

On the Commitment of Mr LAURENS, PRESIDENT *of the* AMERICAN CONGRESS, *to the* TOWER.

SAYS Dick, "Why this Jun in each face that I meet,
"Has Wilkes broke his Neck, or has Fox left his Seat?"—
"No (says Tom) but Lib'rty's a mighty good Jest,—
"We've just sent to the Tower another WILD BEAST.

Berwick, Oct. 17, 1780. SQUIB.

Æolus, and A MEDITERRANEAN TRADER, *are delayed for want of room. Other correspondents favours are under consideration, and shall have proper attention paid to them.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GARSTON'S.

ARRIVED.

	Ships,	Masters	Ports.	Cargo.
Oct. 14.	Robert,	Mackellar,	Archangel,	tar.
	Betsey,	Maddocks,	St Ritts,	sugar & rum.
15.	Matilda,	Macnaught,	Dieto,	tobacco.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

	Ships,	Masters	Ports	Cargo.
Oct. 13.	Rachel,	Goulton,	Zetland,	fish.
	Friendship,	Dunnet,	Thurso,	goods.
	Polly,	Hodson,	Whitby,	oil.
	Constant Annie,	Tait,	Shields,	coal.
	Norske Bonder,	[illegible],	[illegible],	[illegible].
16.	Jean,	[illegible],	[illegible],	[illegible].
	Vera Gyrstert,	[illegible],	[illegible],	[illegible].
17.	Friends Goodwill,	[illegible],	[illegible],	fruit, &c.
	Sally,	[illegible],	[illegible],	grain.
	Lady Francis,	Pattinson,	Archangel,	tar.
18.	Henry and Isobel,	Bryson,	Stockholm,	bark.
	Jean,	Pyle,	Dublin,	coffee.
	Mercury,	Bat,	Rotterdam,	British goods.
	Robert and Jean,	Simpson,	Kirkwall,	goods.
	Rose,	Cranston,	Berwick,	goods.
	Isobel,	Robertson,	Wick,	goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Oct. 13.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	19s. 0d.	18s. 0d.	17s. 0d.
Bear,	13 6	12 6	11 6
Oats,	11 6	11 0	10 6
Pease,	12 0	11 0	10 0

To be SOLD at MARLEE, three miles from Cupar in Angus, on Friday the 3d day of November next, 1780.

A Parcel of CATTLE belonging to INVERCAULD, raised on the grasings and farms of Invercauld and Marlee, viz. Cows, Queys, young Oxen, and some fat Cattle, and a remarkable handsome Highland Bull. The cows are of a proper kind for dairy, and yield exceeding rich milk. The cattle are of a middle size, and reared very hardy. The sale to be right tey o'clock forenoon.

ALSO, at same time and place some fold, for ready money, a Parcel of fine FAT WEDDERS; above one hundred of them; all eight and nine year old, ran out in Invercauld's forests.

To be LET and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE of DEANHAUGH, upon the north side of the Water of Leith, about fifteen minutes walk from the New Bridge. The house contains a parlour and seven fire-rooms, with milk-house, and other conveniencies for a family.

The house stands in the middle of an improved spot of two acres, (one half adjoining to the inclosures of Walter Ross writer to the signet) part of which is laid out in a garden, and part in pleasure grounds;—the remainder affords pasture for a cow.—Apply at the house.

LANDS AND BARONY OF ASHINTULLY.

THE Sale of the Lands and Barony of ASHINTULLY and others, belonging to Mr Robert Mackintosh, lying in the county of Perth, is now ADJOURNED to the 21st day of November next, when the same will *peremptorily* be sold, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, between the hours of 2 and 6 in the afternoon. In the mean time, warrant has been obtained for lowering the upset price to 6000 l. Sterling, for the whole property, superiority, and patronage of the parish church, (in which there is the prospect of an immediate vacancy); so that the present upset price, being 3600 less than what it was formerly advertised at, will be below twenty years purchase of a substantial well paid rent.

BY LICENCE FROM GOVERNMENT,

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS, STAMPED SHARES, AND LEGAL ADVENTURES,

For the Present STATE LOTTERY 1780,

In the greatest Variety of Numbers, are now and regularly to be had at

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At their TOY-SHOP and LOTTERY-OFFICE,

Opposite to the Tron-Church, EDINBURGH,

On Account of Messr. RICHARDSON & GOODLUCK, London,

(*Remarkable for selling the most capital prizes.*)

AT their Offices, in last Lottery, No 18207 28, a prize of 20,000 l. was thrown amongst *fifteen persons*, besides one prize of 5000 l. two of 2000 l. four of 1000 l. and five of 500 l.

Present Price of Shares.			£.
Half,	L. 6 17 0		10,000
Fourth,	3 9 0	may gain	5,000
Eighth,	1 15 0		2,500
Sixteenth,	0 19 6		1,250

All shares sold at the above office, which is licensed agreeable to act of Parliament, are stamped at the Bank of England, where the original tickets are *deposited*. They will be charged same *prices* as at any office in *London* or elsewhere, *of equal reputation*; and those drawn prizes will be paid on *demand*, either at this or Messr. Richardson and Goodluck's Offices, London.

A new mode of adventuring, entitling to *every prize* in the Lottery, and not a possibility of losing more than Eight Pounds, viz. For 28 l. an *original ticket* will be *delivered* to purchasers, which, if drawn a blank, *twenty pounds* will be *returned* so soon as drawn.

Scheme of legal Adventures at ONE GUINEA *and* HALF-A-GUINEA *each, for the whole time of drawing, and including every Prize whatever, secured in the Bank of England, and not two blanks to a prize.*

For ONE GUINEA *the purchaser will receive, if the number of the adventure is drawn as under, viz.*

1300 Guineas,	Either of the 2 Prizes of		20,000
650 Guineas,			10,000
325 Guineas,			5,000
200 Guineas,			3,000 All the first
130 Guineas,		10	2,000 & last drawn
65 Guineas,		23	1,000 tickets that
33 Guineas,		36	500 are entitled
10 Guineas,		100	100 to benefits,
1 Guinea,		360	305 are included.
1 Guinea, being the purchase if either of the		15500	20

1603 Prizes.

For HALF-A-GUINEA purchasers will receive *half* of the above benefits.

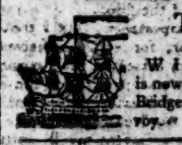
As many illegal modes of adventuring have been offered in former Lotteries, and no doubt will be in the present, (which becomes necessary for those pretending to undersell the first market in Britain), it is therefore necessary to observe, that all the above adventures are made from *original tickets*, which are *lodged* in the *Bank of England*, agreeable to Act of Parliament, which renders them *strictly legal*, and secures a circumstance of consequence to those adventuring; which, when fully considered, will, it is presumed, have due weight, and be found preferable to those *illegally* offered, (not from real tickets) entitling *only* to four trifling *prizes* against 47,996 *blanks*, which is contrary to act of Parliament, and of *no value* whatever.

Schemes of the Lottery, which begins drawing the *16th November*, to be had *gratis* at the Office, and, for the better accommodation of the public, of

Messr. Adam Graham, Glasgow,	Messr. Grieve Wilson, Dunbar,
James Gibb, Stirling,	Bailie Alexander Campbell, St Andrews,
John Barr, jun. Port-Glasgow,	William Bain, Cupar of Fife,
Thomas Corsan, Kilmarnock,	Messr. Constable, Perth,
David Ewan, Ayr,	Alex. Swap, Dundee,
John Wilson, Dumfries,	James Mill, Montrose,
James Dickson, Hawick,	John Ewan, Aberdeen.
Wm. Marjoribanks, Kelso,	
Jonathan Rowlands, Berwick on Tweed.	

N. B. Correspondents may have their *tickets*, *shares*, and *adventures* remitted for good bills at sight or a short date.——Letters (post paid) duly answered.

At LONDON for LEITH,



The KING GEORGE,

JAMES BOYD for WILLIAM MARSHALL, Master,

is now loading at Hawley's Wharf, near the Hermitage Bridge, and will sail the first of November, with convoy.

At London for Leith,

THE DILIGENCE,

THOMAS SHAW Master,

Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in Goods for Leith, and will sail the first of November, with convoy.

For Kingston, Savannah-la-Mar, Lucea, and Green Island, JAMAICA,

THE THOMAS AND BETTY,

ROBERT LIDDELL Master,

is now taking on board goods at Leith, and will be clear to sail with the first West India Convoy from Spithead.

For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE VEITCH junior merchant, Edinburgh, or the Master at Leith.

For CHARLESTOWN,

And Head Quarters in the Southern Provinces, of America,

THE Ship MARTHA, John Wilson master, is now ready to take in goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 15th of November.

For freight or passage, apply to Thomas Armstrong, Glasgow, or Johnston, Armstrong, and Co. Greenock.

The Martha is a fine new ship, British built, sails fast, and is mounted with 16 guns, six and four pounders, besides swivels and small arms. *15th October* 1780.

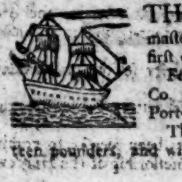
For CHARLESTOWN, *in* SOUTH CAROLINA,

THE Snow LORD FREDERICK, burden about 160 tons, an armed vessel, and well manned, is now lying at Greenock, ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 20th of next month.

For freight or passage, apply to Messr. Allan and Steuart, Edinburgh; Messr. George Brown and Co. Glasgow; or Malcolm Ritchie and Co. Greenock.

16th October 1780.

For CHARLESTOWN,



THE SUSANNA, Daniel Cumming master, will be ready to take on board goods by the first of November, and clear to sail by the 20th.

For freight or passage, apply to David Elliot and Co. merchants, Glasgow, or to Captain Cumming at Port-Glasgow.

The Susanna's force is 24 guns, six, nine, and eighteen pounders, and will have sixty men.

A CATTLE MARKET,

To be continued as formerly, at DOWN,

Upon the 22d of October, O. S. which answers to the 1st of November New Stile.

THE Inhabitants of the town of Down, being solicited by a good part of the Dealers in Black Cattle, both in the Highlands and South of Scotland, to advertise in the public papers, that the advertisment some time ago seen in the papers, of the Market being carried from Down to Stirling, is without any foundation, and no such thing ever was intended by the principal dealers; for which the dealers give the following reasons: That when the market was held at Stirling, the roads was so strait and dirty, and the harsh treatment that their cattle received at the entry of the market or custom-place, so that after the cattle passed Down, the sellers saw their cattle so abused, that they could not show them to any advantage; which consequently was as bad for the purchasers, as the cattle, being so abused with sweat, mire, and clay, rendered it impossible for the seller to keep them up either for fall or wintering. And therefore both sellers and buyers were laid under the necessity of applying to the Right Honourable James Earl of Moray, proprietor of the Lordship of Down, for a proper stance for their cattle to stand on. The Crofts of Down being then pitched upon, as the most advantageous spot the dealers knew of for a cattle market, as the ground whereon they were to stand was a dry soil, and both large and wide, with a large muir upon the north side, and parks commodiously situate all around; and also the road leading to and from the said place was very easy and agreeable, without trouble or molestation. Which petition the noble Earl complied with, and ordered his factor in the place, Mr James Moir, to grant a lease to all dealers in black cattle, to resort to and from the said market, for the space of twenty-one years, without custom or toll. Agreeable to the said grant, many of the dealers bound and obliged themselves, their heirs, &c. upon stamped paper, to stand in the Crofts of Down with their cattle, upon the second and third days of November yearly; which they have hitherto done. And notwithstanding the people in Stirling alledges they were petitioned to make a trial to remove the market, by some of the dealers, which we have not the least ground to believe, because most part of the dealers, both Scots and English, that used to frequent this market, have either taken or bespoke grass for their cattle, as usual; and indeed it would be somewhat strange to see dealers (after petitioning his Lordship, the late Earl of Moray; and the grant given by him to them,) return back to Stirling, encounter again with their narrow passages and dirty roads, and pay 12 sterling upon the score of custom, both to buyer and seller, and confine themselves in a narrow scanty park, which is at present under tack, and the inhabitants obliged to go through and take subscriptions, in order to defray the damage done the tacksman for the cattle stance, which, no doubt, if they could get the market once fixed, they would bring themselves under no such obligation in time coming. At same time it is well known, that there is not a tenth part of the cattle that stands at Down laid under the necessity of going through Stirling; and it would be a hardship for the bulk and body of such a market to pay 1s. for each score, when so few is obliged to go that way.

Signed, by order of the inhabitants,
JOHN BURNS.
PETER SMITH.
JOHN M'FARLANE.
WALTER PATERSON.

N. B. There is still five years of his Lordship's grant to run; and notwithstanding, we have made application to his Lordship for another new lease, and we are positively assured by his factor, that it will not meet with a refusal.

To be SOLD by roup, within the house of Alexander Goodlet vintner in Mid-Calder, upon Saturday the 28th day of October curt. at two clock afternoon,

A NEW-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting

of a dining-room, parlour, four bed-chambers, a good kitchen, with two cellars, a flower-plot, a small pigeon-house, &c. possessed by Mr Lamont surgeon, lying at Mid-Calder, this side the toll-bar.

It is pleasantly situated on the water of Almond, and has an extensive prospect of the country around, which abounds with sport of all kinds—Calder is a good market-place, about 9 miles from Edinburgh; and the stage-coaches go and come through it every day from Glasgow.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at the house, or to William Home, upholsterer in Edinburgh.

SALE of TIMBER at SETON, And HOUSE at PORT SETON to LET.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Tuesday the 31st day of October 1780, at Seton, near Prestonpans, and a quarter of a mile from the harbour of Port-Seton, a large quantity of extraordinary fine full-grown ASH, PLANE, and ELM TREES, all in lots.—For particulars enquire at James Burnet gardener in Seton.

The roup will begin at at ten o'clock precisely.

And, TO LET immediately,

That HOUSE at Port-Seton lately possessed by Francis Blackburn and his son, consisting of eight rooms; with Garden, Stable, and other conveniencies.—This house was formerly well frequented as an inn, and sea-bathing quarters, for which it is remarkably well situated.—The tenant may be accommodated with some arable and pasture ground, if required.

Enquire at said James Burnet in Seton.

HOUSES IN DUNDEE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 3d day of November next, in the New Coffeehouse, Dundee, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock,

I. That large and commodious HOUSE in the Seagate of Dundee, all within itself, consisting of eight fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and garrets, with a stable for two horses, and coach-house, a good garden, and an extensive area, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Yeaman the proprietor.

If not sold, this subject will be set in tack, the entry to be at Whitsunday or Martinmas next.

II. A small TENEMENT of LAND, also lying in the Seagate, which belonged to Mr Yeaman, consisting of four Dwelling-houses, possessed by James Crichton and others.

For particulars apply to Patrick Stirling, merchant, or Mr Chalmers, town-clerk of Dundee, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 28th day of November next, between the hours of two and four afternoon, and to be exposed jointly or in parcels,

THE LANDS in the territory of Eyemouth and county of Berwick, and the HOUSES and YARDS in the town of Eyemouth, belonging to JAMES TURNBULL merchant in Eyemouth, with the portion of the commonty of Coldinghame, adjudged to belong to him as part and pertinent of the said subjects.

The free rent of the Lands, after all deductions, is 30 l. 7 s. 1 d. 3-12ths, besides 1 l. 3 s. 10 d. 3-12ths Sterling of free teind; and the price set thereupon, being twenty-five years purchase of the land, is 728 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling, and 5 l. 19 s. 3 d. 3-12ths, being five years purchase of the free teind, extending together to 734 l. 9 s. 9 d. 3-12ths Sterling, the free rent of the tenement of houses and granaries in Eyemouth, purchased by the common debtor from Sir James Home of Manderston, is 24 l. 7 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the price set thereon being eleven years purchase, is 267 l. 19 s. 5 d. 4-12ths Sterling, and the free rent of the other tenements and cottages in the town of Eyemouth is 34 l. 16 s. 10 d. 2-12ths Sterling, and the upset-price thereof being thirteen years purchase, is 452 l. 19 s. 0 d. 2-12ths Sterling, amounting the total value of the subjects under sale, including the foresaid portion of the commonty of Coldinghame, to 1455 l. 8 s. 2 d. 2-12ths Sterling money.

The progress of these subjects and the articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session, or Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet; and persons inclining to purchase may also apply to David Renton writer in Eyemouth.

JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

THERE is to be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon Thursday the 16th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and eight o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

THE REMAINING SUBJECTS, belonging to GEORGE CHALMERS of Pittencrieff, as more fully described in former advertisements, in the Lots following:

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of PITTENCRIEFF, in the county of Fife, situated about twelve miles from Edinburgh, with the adjoining lands of Mounthooly, Lusear, Drumtuthill, Clune, and Goukhall: Also, the mills and mill-lands of Dunfermline, with sundry feu-duties, acres, and tenements in and about that town and abbey, with the growing timber and plantations on the foresaid lands, exclusive of the coal and ironstone excepting as in the next lot.

The yearly free rental of the estates is 1514 l. 18 s. 2½ d.; and the proven value and upset-price, including that of grown wood, and above 60 acres of plantations, with building ground in and around the town of Dunfermline, and some old buildings and areas is L. 35269 14 6

LOT II.

The whole of the Coals and Ironstone under the said lands, and the Coals under the lands of Wester Baldridge (excepting those under and 30 fathoms round the mansion-house thereof, and excepting about 230 Scots acres round the house of Pittencrieff, and 10 acres round that of Clune, and also excepting the coals under the lands of Mounthooly, which belong to Robert Wellwood of Garvock, Esq; and also excepting the coals under the mansion-house, offices, and garden of Lusear, and under the grounds within 400 yards of said mansion); with all usual privileges for working and transporting the coals and iron-stone, on payment of surface damages, and particularly with power of making a main waggon-road through the lands, but restricted to a track, as marked upon the plan of the estates, and with a power to communicate the use of the said road to the coalleries of Urquhart, Baldridge, and Balmule, in terms of an anterior contract made by Mr Chalmers and the respective proprietors, with an assignment also to the said contract respecting waggon-ways, and to all other contracts and agreements he or those from whom he derives right have made for coal-roads, the delivery of coals, or the communications of levels with the harbour of Bruceshaven, coal-folds, ware-house, and other buildings: Also, the adjoining farm of Wester Rosyth, containing 64 Scots acres or thereabouts, the proven rental of which farm, free of all deductions and land-tax, is 64 l 13 s. 7 d.; together with the benefit of the tack of Windylaw, of which there are 18 years to run, and of the minister of Inverkeithing's glebe during his incumbency, both adjoining to Wester Rosyth.

The proven value of this lot, and at which it is to be set up, is as follows, viz.

The collieries,	L.	5000 0 0
Farm of Wester Rosyth,		1422 18 10
Windylaw and glebe-leases,		100 0 0
Proven value of Lot II.	L.	6522 18 10

LOT III.

The following Parcels of the Lands of HERMITAGE, in the parish of South Leith, viz.

I. The large elegant and commodious Mansion-house and offices, with the gardens, barren timber, and two small grass inclosures, at possessed by the Countess of Fife, and containing about 8½ Scots acres, with some servitude on the adjoining lots. Gross rent 120 l. Proportion of the feu-duty payable to the Trinity Hospital for the whole lands, 113 B. 2 F. 3 P. barley, and 3 l. 5 s. in money, valued at 12 s. 6 d. a-boll, 25 l. 12 s. 3 d. 9-12ths free rent 94 l. 7 s. 8 d. 3-12ths, which is to be set up at 18 years purchase, being the proven value, and is - L. 1698 18 4

The house may be viewed on Wednesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

N. B. The houses, fruit, and other walls on this possession, have cost above 2500 l.

II. Robert Watt's Feu, consisting of about 3 acres, 26 falls; and on which there are several new houses. Gross rent 23 l. 14 s. 9 d. feu-duty victual, converted as above, 5 l. 1 s. 3 d 10-12ths. Free rent 18 l. 13 s. 5 d. 2-12ths, to be set up at 15 years purchase, and is - 280 1 5

III. James Alison's late feu, a Garden, with a large new house thereon, containing about 4 acres 1 rood 6½ falls. Gross rent 34 l. 10 s. 2 d. feu-duty 7 l. 7 s. 3 d. 4-12ths, free rent 27 l. 2 s 10 d. 8-12ths, to be set up at 15½ years purchase, is - - - - 420 14 9

IV. West Low Park, in the proprietor's possession, containing 4½ acres. Gross rent 34 l. feu-duty 7 l. 5 s. 1 d. 9-12ths; to be set up at 18 years purchase, is - 481 7 4

N. B. There is a good deal of barren timber, from 25 to 40 years old, on this parcel, with a very copious spring of water in the centre of the field, thought sufficient to serve an ordinary town; and there is a fruit-wall round the north and east sides of it, which, with the west wall and gate, have cost above 250 l.

V. William Glover's Feu, on which houses are built, containing 6 falls. Gross rent 3 l. feu-duty 12 s. 9 d. 9-12ths; free rent 2 l. 7 s. 2 d. 3-12ths; to be set up at 20 years purchase, is - - - - 47 3 9

VI. William Wright's Feu, a Nursery containing 5 acres. Gross rent 26 l. 5 s. feu-duty 5 l. 12 s. 1 d. free rent 20 l. 12 s. 11 d. 9 to be set up at 17 years purchase, is 350 19 7

N. B. There is a very copious spring in the centre of this lot.

VII. Robert Wilson's Feu, with houses thereon, containing 4 acres. Gross rent 22 l. feu-duty 4 l. 13 s. 11 d. 1-12th; free rent 17 l. 6 s. 0 d. 11-12ths; to be set up at 16 years purchase, is - - - - 276 17 3

VIII. Peter Stephen's late Feu, and a house thereon (which lets at 4l.) containing 4 acres. Gross rent 22 l. Feu-duty for two of the acres, to the Earl of Moray, 6 d. Sterling, and to the Hospital 4l. 13s. 5d. 1-12th; free rent 17 l. 6 s. 0 d. 11-12ths; to be set up at 16½ years purchase, is 285 10 3

A mutual high wall with Hawk Hill is the south march of the two last feus.

Proven value of Lot Third, L. 3841 12 7

LOT IV.

FIVE LAIGH SHOPS, or Dwelling-houses, being the whole inner range of the East Wing of the New Exchange, entering a few steps down from the court, viz.

The shop possessed by James Clark, to be set up at	L.	35 0 0
Ditto, by William Murray, at - -		40 0 0
Ditto, by Peter Cuming, at - -		40 0 0
Ditto, by Mrs Campbell, at - -		60 0 0
Ditto, by Peter Mathieson, at - -		40 0 0

The above five shops will be exposed jointly or separately, as purchasers shall incline.

LOT V.

A TACK of the farm of Hilton, in the barony of Rosyth, and county of Fife, for 28 years after Martinmas 1779, for which there is payable, over and above the rent to the Earl of Hopetoun the proprietor, 15 l. Sterling annually to George Chalmers, by the obligation of Messrs Abraham Newton of Currie hill and John Newton his eldest son, possessors of the farm.

The proven value and upset price of which is 230 l.

LOT VI.

A TACK of the lands and estate of Bantaskine, lying in the parish of Falkirk, and shire of Stirling, of which there is 12 years to run after Martinmas 1779; and there is payable yearly to the said George Chalmers therefor, besides the proprietor's rent, 108l. 17s. 4d. 4-12ths. The proprietor is also obliged to pay to the tenant, at the expiration of the lease, for the inclosing and subdividing the whole lands, which, except a few acres round the mansion-house, has been all done during the currency of the tack; and also for a new steading of houses, and a proportion of some plantations, as all these may be valued at the expiration of the said lease. The proven value and upset price of this tack is 650 l.

The title-deeds of the estates, the rentals, and plans of those in Fife, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Mess. John Callendar depute clerk of Session, and William Anderson clerk to the signet.

Adam Paterson, overseer upon the estates at Dunfermline, will show the premisses in Fifeshire; and Alexander Marr gardener on the south side of Leith Links, those at Hermitage.

SALE of an ESTATE in Argyleshire, INCLUDING *The celebrated ISLAND of STAFFA.*

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 20th day of November 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES of ULVA and ORMAIG, comprehending, among others, the celebrated ISLAND of STAFFA, and a considerable tract of country along the sea-coast, being very extensive and improveable, having all the materials for that purpose on the estate, and water carriage.

The sea-coast of this estate abounds in fish of all kinds, and the muirs are stored with a variety of game. The yearly free rent, after deduction of minister's stipend, and a small feu-duty, payable to the Duke of Argyle, the superior, is 478 l. sterling, exclusive of the produce of the kelp-shores presently enjoyed by the tenants, which yield annually about 50 tons of that valuable commodity, and may of itself much increase the rental upon proper leases; the whole lands being just now out of lease, except the farm of Laggan Ulva, rented at 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. sterling.

In order to encourage purchasers, the whole subjects are to be exposed at 9600 l. sterling, being only about 20 years purchase of the present rent of this very improveable estate.

The articles of sale and progress of writs, with a judicial rental, are to be seen in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the rental with John Macneill writer in Inverary; to either of whom application may be made for further particulars, or a private bargain previous to the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, jointly or in lots, the following LANDS, lying in the SHIRE of ARGYLE:

The ESTATE of KIRNAN, comprehending

the Lands of the two Kirnans, Kinlochlean, Fernoch, Carran, Auchalick, Auchadaharly, Darimerinoch, Darinacardoch, and Lag; as also, the Lands of Ballimore, and Salmon-fishing thereto belonging upon the water of Add; the Lands of Kilmichael, Succoth, and Letternamolt; with the Superiority of the Lands of Glasrar, Barmulloch, Arilochshenoch. Stroralbanach, Balnakeill, and Keills; all lying in the parishes of Kilmichael, of Glassarie, Knapdale, and Kilcolmanell.

The lands are of great extent; from their situation very capable of improvement; and the woods upon them, which are in a very thriving condition, of considerable value. The present free rent, independent of the woods, is about 500 l. sterling; but a considerable augmentation on some of the farms may be expected. The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of subject-superiors, for payment of small feu-duties; and the superiority and property lands holding immediately of the Crown, afford two qualifications to vote for a member of Parliament; and there is an heritable right to the teinds of a considerable part of the estate.

If in Lots, the following are proposed:

Lot I. The Lands of the two Kirnans, Kinlochlean, Fernoch, Carran, Auchalick, Auchadaharly, Darimerinoch, Darinacardoch, and Lags; also, the Lands of Ballimore, and Salmon-fishing thereto belonging on the water of Add; the Lands of Kilmichael, Succoth, and Letternamolt; with the Superiority of the Lands of Glasrar, Barmulloch, and Arilochshennoch, all lying in the parish of Kilmichael of Glassarie. The superiority and property lands in this lot holding immediately of the Crown, afford one qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The yearly free rent about 450 l. sterling.

Lot II. The Superiority of the Lands of Stonalbanach, Balnakeill, and Keills.

The conditions of sale and writings will be shown by Allan Mardougall writer to the signet in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Peter Murdoch, Esq; merchant in Glasgow, such persons as intend to become purchasers may apply, and who will conclude a private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wednesday the 29th day of November next, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE REMAINING LOTS OF

The Lands and Estate of DALDERSE, with

the Pertinents, in the parish of Falkirk and shire of Stirling, viz.

LOT I. The LANDS possessed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead, George Potter; and 16 Acres 2 Roods 29 Falls and 23 Ells possessed by Robert Cowan. The upset price will be 3000 l. 4 s. 9 d. 1-12th.

LOT II. The LANDS possessed by James Thomson (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watson; and the Mill possessed by George Potter. The upset price will be 4437 l. 13 s. 9 d.

LOT IV. The FARMS possessed by John Finlayson, William Wise, John Ranken, and John Sands. The upset price will be 2995l. 16s. 5d. 2-12ths.

LOT. V. The LANDS possessed by James Smith and Robert Walker. The upset price will be 2486l. 19s. 6d. 1-12th.

The whole of these lands hold of the Crown.

The lands are of a rich soil, pleasantly situated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, or James Ferrier, writers to the signet, or Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session; and the said James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

UPON the 30th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, the following LANDS are to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh:

I. The Barony of GLENTIRRAN, with the

teinds and pertinents, in the parish of Kippen, and shire of Stirling. It holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess-books at 60sl. Scots. The free rent, after all deductions, is above 340l.; and the upset price, which is to be 7700l. is below 23 years purchase.

II. That Part of the Estate of DUNDAFF, lying in the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, which is possessed by James Muirhead, at the yearly rent of 51l. 3s. 7½d. is to be exposed at the sum of 1169l. 10s. 0½d. Sterling.

III. That part of the said Lands of Dundaff, which is possessed by Andrew Adam, at the like yearly rent of 51l. 3s. 7½d. Sterling, is to be exposed at the like sum of 1169l. 10s. 0½d.

IV. That Part of Dundaff possessed by William Morison, at 40l. of rent, is to be exposed at 913l. 12s. 2d. 2-3ds.

The title-deeds of both estates, with the leases and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet; and he, or Mr Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS in Haddington-shire.

TO be SOLD, under authority of the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th of December next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

The LANDS and BARONY of GOSFORD, lying in the parish of Aberlady and county of Haddington; the free rent whereof is proven to be 603 l. 18 s. 3d. 2-12ths sterling. To be exposed to roup and sale at the price of 15,097 l. 16 s. 7 d. sterling, being the proven value at the rate of 25 years purchase of the said free rent.

For further particulars, enquire at the office of Mr Bruce depute clerk of session, and clerk to the process of sale, or at Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh, either of whom will show the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale. Patrick Bairnsfather, farmer at Gosford, will show the lands, inclosures, mansion-house, &c.

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